

## THE REGISTER.

Printed and published every SATURDAY at THREE DOLLARS in advance. Subscribers who do not pay in advance, will invariably be charged four dollars.

Advertisements inserted for one dollar per square (of ten lines or less) for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements of a moral nature will invariably be charged double price of a ordinary advertisement.

Yearly Advertisements.—A deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year to a sufficient amount to make it for the interest of our subscribers and others.

Advertisements out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser will be charged for separately at the ordinary rates.

Professional cards, not allowable for the year, containing ten lines or less ten dollars.

The names of candidates for county offices will be inserted for five dollars, payable always in advance, and State offices ten dollars.

Election tickets will never be delivered till paid for.

Political circulars or communications of any kind, containing interest, will be charged at half price of ordinary advertisements and must be paid in advance.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be continued till notified, and any alterations made after insertion are charged extra.

Advertising patrons will favor us by handing in their advertisements as early after our regular publication days as convenient—not later in any case if possible, than this day night.

All JOB-WORK must be paid for on delivery.

Postage must be paid on all letters, or they will not be attended to.

## To Planters.

The new and substantial built Keel Boat GLIDE, Wm. B. Porter Master, is now ready to take Cotton to the mouth of Cold Water, having made arrangements there to re-ship on good boats to New Orleans. She will occasionally make trips up Yockama to McGee's bridge, and up Cold Water to Askew's bluff. She is able to run in the present stage of water in the Tallahatchie river.

WILLIAM B. PORTER.  
Panola, September 27, 1844.

## Notice.

The undersigned, Commissioners of Insolvency, on the Estate of Joel L. Rice, deceased, will meet at the Probate Clerk's Office, in Charleston Tallahatchie county Mississippi, on the first Saturday in each month, for sixteen months. EDWIN E. ARMSTRONG, A. B. BETTS, Commissioners.  
Charleston, Miss. Aug. 12, 1844—23-2w

## Gin-making &amp; Repairing

THE subscriber, (thankful for the patronage he has heretofore received) takes this method of informing the planters of Panola and the adjoining counties that he is prepared to execute orders for making and repairing cotton gins, cotton thrashers, wheat thrashers and fans on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. He is also ready to execute turning in iron, steel or wood. He hopes by close attention to business, to merit a share of patronage. His prices shall be as low as those of any other shop in the country. He may be found at all times at his shop in the east ward, Grenada, two doors east of Mr. Berry's Blacksmith shop.

JAMES ROSE.  
N. B. All work or repairing warranted.  
Grenada, Miss. March 9, 1843. 1-f

## Administrator's Sale.

AGREABLE to an order of the Hon. the Probate Court of Tallahatchie county, made at the October Term A. D. 1844, I shall proceed to sell in the town of Charleston in said county on the Monday the 9th day of December next on a credit of twelve months with bond & security the following real estate belonging to the estate of William O. Williams deceased to wit: The south east quarter of section 15, in Township 25 Range 2 east containing 160 acres more or less. Sale to take place within the hours prescribed by law.

DANIEL Y SAWYERS Adm'r.  
of Wm. O. Williams dec'd.

—31-3w.

## Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the undersigned on the estate of Edward M. Haile deceased, by the Hon. Probate Court of Panola county, Miss. at a special Term of said Court holden on the 30th day of September A. D. 1844;

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment; and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same duly authenticated to the subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery of the same.

JANE G. HAILE, Adm'r.  
of the estate of E. M. Haile dec'd.  
Oct 19-31-6w

## Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Sinclair A. Henderson, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned at a special Term of the Probate Court of Panola County held on the 31st day of August A. D. 1844—

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and make payment immediately; and all persons having claims against said estate are likewise notified to present the same duly authenticated to the subscriber within the time limited by law or they will be forever barred.

Wm. B. POLLARD, Ex'r. of the last will and Testament of S. A. Henderson, dec'd.  
September 21, 1844. 27-6w.

## Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary, on the Estate of Jeremiah B. Ward, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Probate Court of Panola County, at a special Term of said Court, on the third day of June, 1844; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to come immediately forward and make payment; and those persons having claims against said estate, are notified to present the same, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

PATRICK BOYT, Adm'r.  
jun 22-15-6w

## Administrator's Notice.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Calvin Russel deceased, by the Probate Court of Tallahatchie county, at the August Term, A. D. 1844 of said court;

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate, to come forward and make immediate payment; and those having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present the same for payment, within the time prescribed by law, duly authenticated, to the subscriber, or they will be forever barred.

JAMES ALFORD, Adm'r of Calvin Russel, deceased.  
Charleston Miss., Aug. 12, 1844. 23-6w

## Just Printed,

A FINE lot of Warrants, Executions &c. &c. for sale very cheap.

## CASH ADVANCES.

WE are prepared to make liberal CASH ADVANCES on Cotton consigned to our friends in New Orleans.

HUNT & Co.  
September 5, 1844—29-1f

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of George W. Haile, deceased, having, at the September Term A. D. 1844 of the Probate Court of Panola county, filed their accounts for final settlement at the November Term A. D. 1844 of said Court;

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said estate to attend at the next November Term of said Court, and show cause, if any they have, why final settlement and allowance of said accounts should not then be made.

Wm R WOOTEN, N. J. HALL, Adm's of the estate of George W. Haile dec'd.  
September 21, 1844 27-6w.

## JOHN H. KRAFFT,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT.

No. 5, Commercial (front) Row, south of the East-End.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WILL make liberal advances on Cotton, consigned to his friends; Munroe White & Co., New Orleans; or will Receive and Store or dispose of cotton as he is instructed by those who may favor him with their confidence. Has constantly on hand for sale, Kentucky Bagging, Bale Rope, Twine, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Salt, &c. &c.

J. H. KRAFFT.

2-6m

## Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration, ad ad litem having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Wiley B. Johnson deceased by the Probate Court of Tallahatchie County at the September term 1844;

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment.—And those persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of the recovery.

JAMES H. JOHNSON, Adm'r &c. of Wiley B. Johnson dec'd.  
September 14, 1844 26-6w

## Pollard, Hopkins &amp; Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

15 & 17 Bank Place,

NEW ORLEANS.

Geo. POLLARD, Wm. C. HOPKINS, Jno. E. TOWNE,  
Aug 10-22-1

## Prairie and Mountain Life.

The petrified Forest.—"One of the most remarkable natural curiosities in Texas is a petrified forest near the head of Pasagone river. It turned to stone. Some trees now growing are partly petrified. This is a startling fact for the natural philosophers, and must cause them to modify the existing theory of petrification."—KENNEDY.

Many have visited the Rocky Mountains who have never seen these forests of stone, but few have been there who have not heard of them. Many have heard of them who never believed in them, and many who have long disbelieved have lived to be convinced, either by their own eyes or by authority too respectable to leave further room for doubt. The present writer heard much of petrified forests while among trappers and old traders in the mountains, but always with impenetrable incredulity. Moses Harris, the celebrated "Black Harris," is in the habit of embellishing the story he tells about them with very surprising touches of imagination. He deposes and says that he is there sitting on the branches, the most hard hearted of all the feathered tribe being solidified into stone for all time to come! Another mountaineer will fight any man who won't believe that he once sharpened his knife upon the tail of an eagle that was turned into stone while in the very act of whetting its own bill upon another rock. The man who tells this hard story further declares that he once carried a stone sappling of pine five hundred miles on his shoulder while travelling home on foot; but being overtaken by winter, he dropped the tree knocked off and carried along the birds and arrived at Independence, literally, with an important part of his personal apparel overflying with rocks! Such a style of romancing is humorous enough, but when calculated to bring any important truth into discredit, the sooner it is set in its proper light the better. Eye-witnesses, of thorough respectability, are now alive and well known in St. Louis who can substantiate the following anecdote as a plain simple fact.

A few years since an extensive trading party was out in the mountain re-

gions, when a forest of this kind was discovered in the vicinity of those ranges of elevations known as the "Black Hills." Singular enough, when considered in connexion with such a story as we have now to relate, one of the party had with him an old volume of the "Arabian Nights," and had made himself highly popular among the simple-hearted voyageurs and people of the camp by reading the fascinating orientales of that admirable romance to them by the camp fire at night. To do this well a supply of light was necessary, and the men eagerly sought every opportunity of securing pine knots for this purpose.

It was, if recollection is not misled, in the year 1823, and somewhat in the middle of the first month of autumn, as we obtain the story, that two of this party rode away from line of the camp one afternoon, toward a distant appearance of timber, for the purpose of getting pine knots for the evening. The camp was then still in motion, and the two adventurers meant to get their knots and return, calculating to reach the camp about the time of the evening hour. They soon reached a cluster of pine trees, presenting every resemblance that was usual, and promising a rich gathering of the sort of fuel they were in search of. One was still occupied in fastening his animal, when he was started by an extraordinary ringing sound behind him, and a volley of malediction, in demi-French, semi-Saxon, from his companion.

"Eulleur, be d—m! Tonnerre and denfer to be pay! Wat is all zis?"

"What is the matter said the other?"

"Tis some rascal witch! replied the Frenchman half-muttering in a soliloquy of astonishment.

What is the matter? inquired the other again.

Jaane jes look see here! said the astonished Gaul, picking his hatchet up from the ground, and showing a ruinous new cleft in the edge.

Well, what's the matter? said his friend.

Waas smazzer? Wy will you not see zere? Ze tree is grow like d—n lie!

O, come, come! don't waste time; you don't seem to know what you're talking about.

O, ye-es! By bad name! it eez you dont know much half what you say!

Fiddle! let's cut some knots.

O ye-es fiddle! Me shall tell you, we had most best cut some teck.

Cut stick. What do you want to cut stick for?

I don't care I tsgo.

The Frenchman was mounting his horse to be off, when his companion, hatchet in hand, and wondering what had got into the other, marched up to a young tree and aimed a long sweeping blow at a part that seemed to suit his purpose.

Chek-eeeng! the hatchet flew out of his hand with a sharp rebound and struck against another tree, ringing like a hammer on an anvil.

Ahh, wat you ess tack 'bout now eh? shouted the Frenchman from his saddle. Matheul! wat eez come? Ze rocky mountain is go to grass, and turn into all tree. Bien est drote.

The incident we have only sought to present in native purity as verily obtained, nothing belonging to us in this sketch, saving the mere setting together of words. That the forest exists there, at the head of the Chayenne river, in the vicinity of the Black Hills, is as certain as that there are no stone trees around St. Louis and very few wooden ones on the Platte.

The effect produced upon the Frenchman that we have spoken of, was to make him believe implicitly in all the stories that he had ever read before from the Arabian Nights. And nothing ever after could convince him that the flying palaces of Aladdin, the wonderful caverns and transcendent gardens, the abodes of the Genii, and the wonderful extravagance of the fairies, was any thing but most solemn truth, set down in a book.

Thousands will read about a "Petrified forest" still, unbelieving that any such thing can exist in nature, and this writer knows well how deep he is plunging into the reputation of a romancer by this sketch; but the story is

told, and the learned or unlearned in theoretical petrification are welcome to make what they please of it.

Some things are bound to be laughed at before they are believed; and some things are sure to be laughed at after they are believed. Now, philosophers are cautioned to be careful how they laugh and how they believe in regard to this petrified forest; and whether they believe or laugh first is left for their excellent and acute discerning to decide.—St. Louis Revue.

## Arrival of the Acadia.

Fifteen days later from Europe.

The steam ship Acadia, Capt. Harrison, arrived at Boston on Sunday afternoon about four o'clock with dates from Liverpool and London to the 4th inst.

The intelligence is not of much importance.

Stocks and Securities were said to be improving in England. Particular American Stocks were looked for by capitalists for investment. Cotton was still in a depressed state, but there had been no actual decline.

It is said that a treaty has been concluded between the United States and China.

It was also rumored that a new commercial treaty had been concluded between that country and Brazil, and that the relations of the United States with Brazil would be benefited by it.

When the Acadia sailed the Queen and Prince Albert were momentarily expected from their visit to Scotland, where they had been received in the most enthusiastic manner.

A most dreadful loss of life had occurred near Sunderland, caused by an explosion in a coal-pit. Upwards of one hundred dead bodies had been taken out; and out of one hundred and forty persons in the pit at the time of the explosion but one man escaped uninjured.

Mr. Daniel Marble, the American Comedian, has been well received by a large and fashionable English audience.

The Mammoth steamer Great Britain was on the eve of being released from her confinement in the Bristol Dock.

## Ireland.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—The last meeting of this association which Mr. O'Connell attended before leaving town, was densely crowded. The chair was filled by an ex justice of the peace, Francis Conyn, Esq. Mr. James Grattan, M. P. moved that the municipal declaration in favor of the repeal of the Union should be engrossed, and enrolled amongst their records. Mr. O'Connell, in the course of his speech, denounced ribbonism, which had made its appearance in the county of Antrim, as the greatest curse to Ireland. He proceeded to compliment the gentlemen who attended as reporters on behalf of the Government; but he was not equally pleased to see a policeman taking notes of their proceedings. He next repudiated, on behalf of the association, the harsh language which Mr. Gray had used at the repeal banquet in speaking of the people of England.

This association met on the 30th September. The meeting was addressed by Mr. O'Connell and others and the rent was announced to be \$349 05

## France.

The papers announce the arrival at Paris of the Duke de Glücksburg with a treaty between France and Morocco.—The Emperor stipulates that he will communicate to the French government the names of the Moorish chiefs who invaded the Algerian territory that Abdel Kader be outlawed throughout the African possessions of the Emperor and France; that he may be pursued by the troops of both Governments, until expelled or captured; that if he fell into the hands of the French he is to be treated with every respect due to his station; that Magador island and the town of Ouchda be evacuated by the French; that prisoners of war be immediately exchanged; and that the ratification of the treaty be exchanged within two months.

Louis Philippe was to have left France on the 6th inst. on his long contemplated visit to England.

## India and China.

The India Mail by the overland route arrived in London on the 2nd inst.—The dates are from Bombay, 27th August, Calcutta, August 15.

The intelligence, though not of striking interest, is interesting. Sir H. Hardinge arrived at Calcutta 23d July, and was immediately sworn into high office. He immediately appointed Mr. Bird Governor of Bengal; on subsequent days he held levees.

Sir H. Pottinger had arrived from China in the Driver and had been received at Bombay with great rejoicing. In answer to an address of the Chamber of Commerce, he reviewed in his speech the late proceedings and negotiations in China, referring to the opium question in particular, showing it in its proper light. He embarked at Bombay on the 27th August for Europe, and has come home in the Great Liverpool.

The news from China is not of particular importance. In the papers great dissatisfaction is expressed at the meddling of the French and Americans in our settled affairs with China. Mr. Davis, the new Governor, had been introduced to Kemy by Sir H. Pottinger before his departure, and they had held a conversation together without the aid of an interpreter.

Lord Ellenborough arrived at Malta in the steam frigate Kroyser, on the 25th September. Com. Smith with the U. States squadron, was still at Malta.

The American and French men of war Brandywine, St. Louis, Cleopatra and Alenene had arrived almost simultaneously in the Chinese waters.—Cin. Gaz.

## Millerism at its climax.

The 22d of October being generally received by the followers of Father Miller and Brother Himes, as that on which the world was to be destroyed, the excitement accordingly reached its climax at the time designated. For several days before it had been rising in intensity. Parents deserted their families, people closed their stores, gave away their goods, threw their valuables into the streets, and were guilty of every species of wildness and insanity that could well be imagined so much so, indeed, that in some cases, the aid of the police had to be invoked to preserve the peace. On Monday the great body of these deluded people went forth into the open country to be prepared for the change which was to come upon them. The hills on the Schuylkill were selected by many, and a number of encampments or bivouacs were to be seen within the range of a few miles, where the utmost excitement was exhibited. The night however, was cold and wet—the watchers generally without food or shelter; and as the natural consequence of such exposure, the following day found great numbers overcome by indisposition.—The old people and the infants, particularly suffered severely, and it is more than likely that the result of this insane proceeding will be the death of many. The prediction having thus failed once more, the millerites are returning slowly and dejectedly to their accustomed avocations—such of them at least, whose heads have not been completely turned; but it is to be presumed as a matter of course; that the announcement will soon be made that a mistake has again been so committed as to the day, and that the old routine is to be repeated. While so much of credulous ignorance is exhibited, there will be no lack of cunning rogues to take advantage of it, for no doubt can exist that it has been turned to profit already. The supply, in this matter, as in others, is in proportion to the demand; and if people are eager to be imposed on, the impostor will not be wanting.—Neal's Saturday Gazette.

## Gout.—In what does the true nature of the gout consist? If we carefully attend to the circumstances under which the disease appears, the ailments by which it is preceded, certain of the symptoms with which it is accompanied, and those which terminate the paroxysm, we shall detect one invariable concomitant of them all, capable of determining both the essential nature of the gout and the course producing it and that is, acidity in some form or other. In fact the gout is produced by the redundant formation and presence of lithic acid, or its elements, in the blood, and no medical treatment can be effectually successful unless directed to its expulsion.—Dr. Hume Weatherhead on the Gout.